

公開実用 昭和64- 3877

Reference 5



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⑭ 考案の名称 感圧性複合ラベル

⑮ 実 願 昭62-93358

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明 細 書

1. 考案の名称

感圧性複合ラベル

2. 実用新案登録請求の範囲

(1) テープ状台紙の長手方向に、縦型配列として仮着されたラベル片に於て、該ラベル片の幅員方向に切取線が設けられ、更にこのラベル片の裏面に全面塗布の粘着層を有すると共に、前記切取線の一侧の前記粘着層上に、薬品処理にて非粘着層を被覆したことを特徴とする感圧性複合ラベル。

(2) 前記ラベル片の裏面に形成された粘着層の一部に被覆された非粘着層は薬品にて全面処理した実用新案登録請求の範囲第1項記載の複合ラベル。

(3) 前記ラベル片の裏面に形成された粘着層の一部に被覆された非粘着層は薬品にて部分処理した実用新案登録請求の範囲第1項記載の複合ラベル。

3. 考案の詳細な説明

(産業上の利用分野)

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本考案はテープ状台紙上に、等間隔に仮着されたラベルの一部に、非粘着性部分を形成する感圧性複合ラベルに関し、特に商品に貼着される値札仕入札等に用いて好適である。

(従来技術)

従来この種の感圧性複合ラベルとしては特公昭61-51314(感圧ラベルの複合ウェブ)、実開昭58-144377(値札)等がある。これらのラベル、値札の基本構成は第5図に示す如く、テープ状台紙11の表面に、横型配列として仮着されたラベル片13の幅員方向にミシン目15が施されている。そしてこのラベル片13の裏面には前記ミシン目15を境目として、一方に接着層14が施され、その他方に接着剤が施されない糊なし部16とが設けられた所謂半糊ラベルを提供している。

(考案が解決しようとする問題点)

上記、従来構成のラベル、値札の場合、半糊ラベルの製造上の理由により、横配列となる。すなわちラベル、値札の粘着層14と糊なし部16と

の双方に印字を施す場合、横並列となる。

この様な印字の横並列のラベルは一般的に食品関係の商品によく見られ、ラベル製造上も一般的な製造でよくコストも低い。しかし慣習上、衣料品関係は縦型配列の表示の為、不適合である。更にはサーマル印字の横配列のバーコード印字の場合、バーコードの黒バーに滲みが発生し、不良印字となる危険度が高い上、印字スピードも遅い欠陥を有する。

(問題点を解決するための手段)

そこで本考案の半糊ラベルに於ては、テープ状台紙上に仮着されるラベルの長手方向に粘着部と非粘着部とを縦設するように構成して、ラベル上に所望の印刷を縦型配列として表示する複合ラベルとしたものである。

(作用)

この様にラベル上に縦型配列の表示とすることにより、特に衣料品関係のラベル、値札として見易いので好適である。

更には印字を縦型配列としてので、特にサーマ



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ル印字方式のバーコード印字の場合、その黒バーに滲みが発生せず、鮮明な印字を提供でき得ると共に、印字スピードも早い効果を奏する。

(実施例)

本考案の第一実施例を第1図、第2図、および第3図(A)を参照して説明すると、テープ状台紙1の表面には粘着ラベルの剝離が良好な離型剤2が施されている。

このテープ状台紙1の表面にはその長手方向に等間隔に配列されたラベル片3が仮着されている。該ラベル片3の裏面全体には粘着層4が設けられていて、ラベル片3の幅員方向に形成されたミシン目、一点鎖線目等の切取線5を境界として、その一侧にのみ、前記粘着層4の上に非粘着層6が被覆されている。ここで非粘着層6としてワニス、印刷インキ、炭酸カルシウムを含んだ粉体等の薬品で、前記粘着層4の表面より塗布印刷して非粘着性とするものである。

かくしてラベル片3上には印刷機にて所望の印字が施されている。例えばラベル片3の前記切取

線 5 の上部に位置する粘着部 7 にはメーカー名、商品名、サイズ、色彩等、更にはバーコード表示等の商品に固定貼着される表示 9 が印字される。また前記切取線 5 の下部に位置する非貼着部 8 には価格、サービス特価等が表示 10 され、その商品の売上時、又は仕入時に切取線から切り離され、商品に貼着されるのはラベル片 3 の粘着部 7 の表示 9 のみとなる。

第 3 図 (B) はラベル片 3 がテープ状台紙 1 の幅員方向に二列並設された変形例で、この構成は第 3 図 (A) と同様なので、その説明は省略する。

次に第 4 図に示した本考案の第二実施例に於て、これらはラベル 3 a, 3 b の粘着層 4 に非粘着層 6 を部分被覆する例である。第 4 図 (A) は文字抜き印刷 6 a の例で、非粘着層 6 の一部に文字抜き部とした粘着層 4 を露出した構成である。第 4 図 (B) は網点印刷 6 b の例で、粘着層 4 上に網目模様の点とした非粘着層 6 を施した構成である。

そして上記の如き非粘着層 6 への部分被覆の場合には完全なる非粘着部とせず、半粘着の作用効果

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を持たせる。

しかしここで粘着部7の粘着層4と、非粘着部8の粘着層4とは同一のものであって、単一面積当りの粘着強度は同一である。

かくして前記第3図(A)(B)の如きラベル片3の構成の場合が一般的であって、このラベル片3上への印字時に於るプリンタへの移送方向は一般的に矢印(a)にて示す如く、ラベル片3の粘着部7(粘着層4部分)の方を進行先端とする。

この様な進行方向であれば問題はあまり起こらないが場合によってはこの複合ラベルをプリンタ内でカセットに巻取り、このカセットをプリンタから取出してディスペンサに装填し、ラベル貼付する場合、このディスペンサから繰出されるラベル片が正規の印刷位置(印字が逆とならず正常状態)とする為、前記プリンタでの移送方向が逆方向となる。すなわちラベル片3の非粘着部8(非粘着層6の部分)の方を進行方向先端として移送される。この場合、ラベル片3の非粘着部8が移送中にめくれてラベル詰りを起こす懸念を有する



が、前記第4図(A)(B)の様に、ラベル片3a, 3bの非粘着層6(非粘着部8)をテープ状台紙1に仮着可能とした構成であれば、ラベル詰りの防止に有効である。

更にはこの非粘着部8は本来ラベル片3, 3a, 3bから切離されるものであるから、粘着部7の様に物品に確実に接着されない方が望ましい。

(考案の効果)

本考案の感圧性複合ラベルは叙述の如くテープ状台紙1上に、縦型配列として仮着されたラベル片3の裏面に、全面塗布された粘着層4を有すると共に、このラベル片3の長手方向の一部に、かつその幅方向に切取線5を施し、該切取線の一方側の前記粘着層4上に、薬品処理にて被覆される非粘着層6を構成したので、所謂半糊ラベルとして使用に供し、特に衣料品関係の縦型配列を重視する商品の表示に好適である。

更には印字を縦型配列としてので、特にサーマル方式のバーコード印字の場合、その黒バーの滲みの発生を防止でき、鮮明な印字を提供でき得る

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と共に印字スピードも早い利点を有する。

4. 図面の簡単な説明

第1図乃至第3図は何れも本考案の感圧性複合ラベルの第一実施例を示したもので、第1図は斜視図、第2図は第1図の縦断面拡大図、第3図はラベル片の裏面を示し、同図(A)は一系列の縦型ラベル片を配列せしめた平面図、同図(B)は同、二列の場合の平面図、第4図は本考案の複合ラベルの第二実施例で、何れもラベル片の裏面を示し、同図(A)は文字抜き印刷の例、同図(B)は網点印刷の例、第5図は複合ラベルの従来型で、横配列を示したラベル片の裏面図である。

図中

1 . . . テープ状台紙

3 , 3 a , 3 b . . . ラベル片

4 . . . 粘着層

5 . . . 切取線

6 . . . 非粘着層

6 a . . . 文字抜き印刷

6 b . . . 網点印刷

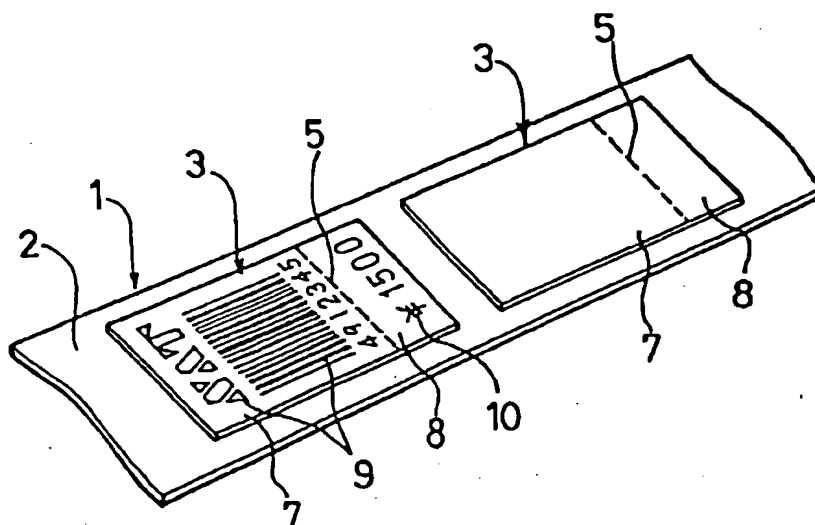
7 . . . 粘着部

8 . . . 非粘着部

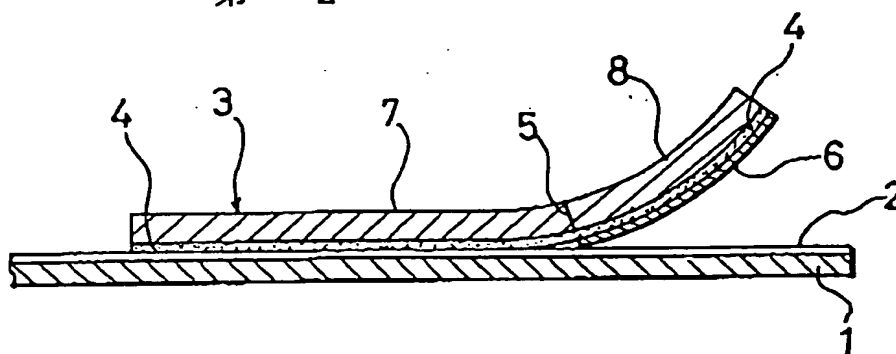
実用新案登録出願人 株式会社サトー

1/3

第 1 図



第 2 図



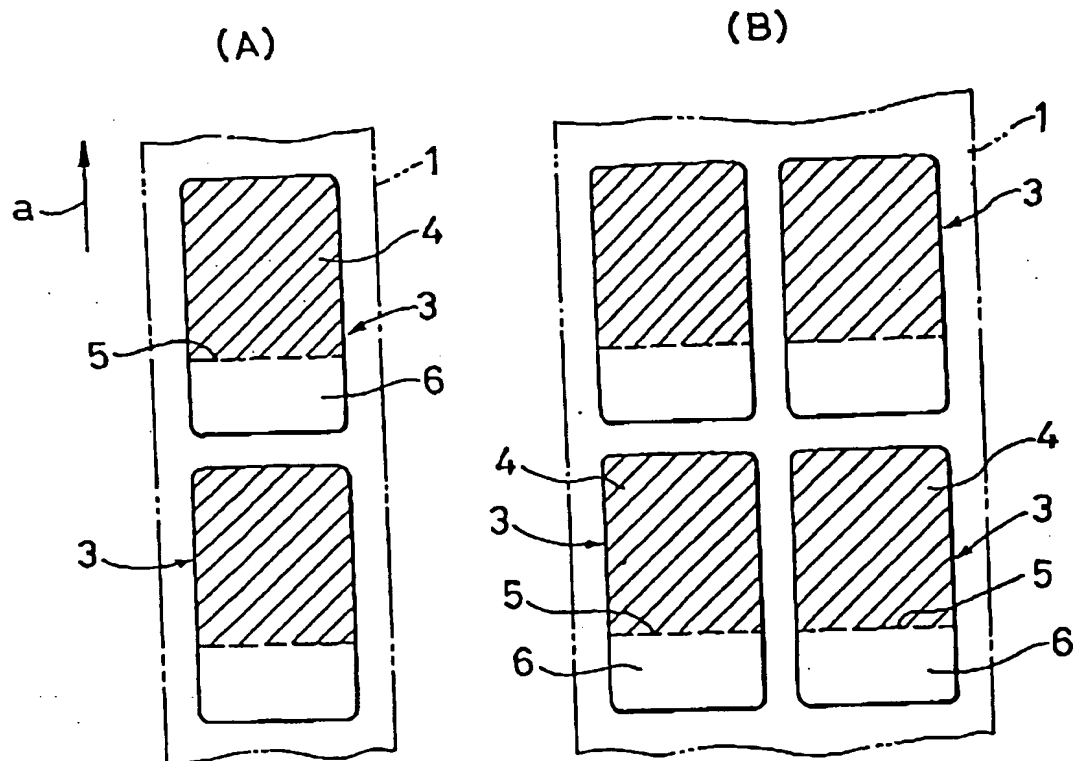
965 実開 64-3877 三

実用新案登録出願人 株式会社 サ ト 一

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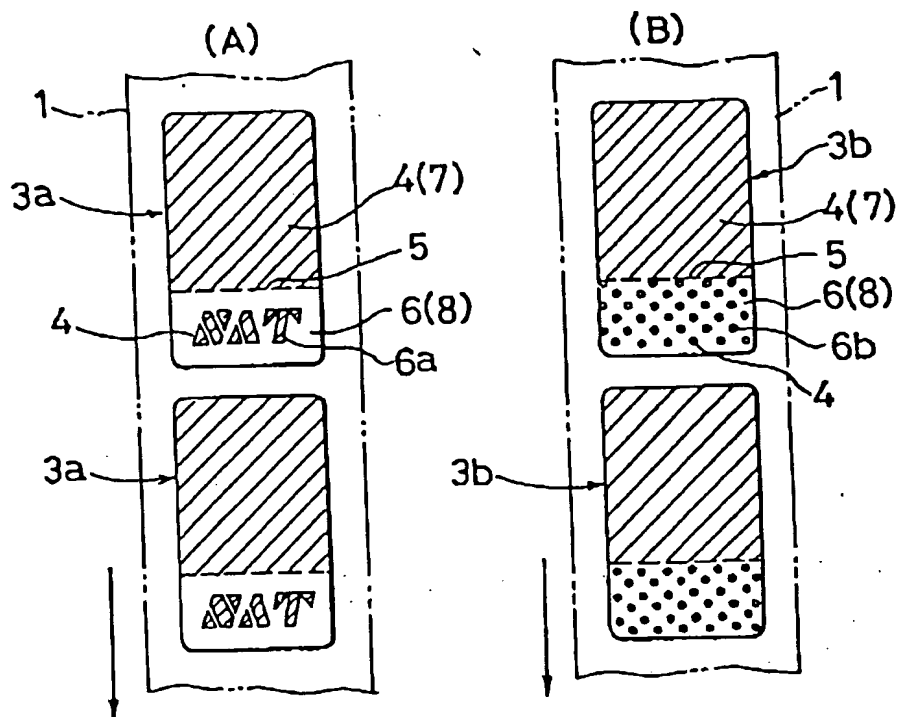
2/3

第 3 図

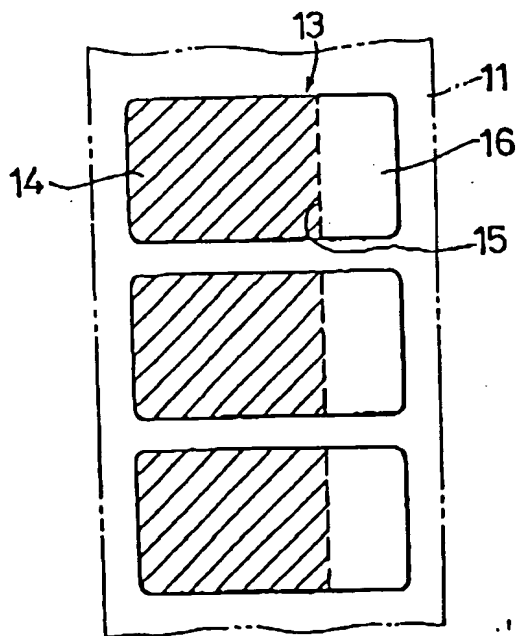


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第 4 図



第 5 図



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塩田新栄登録出願人

株式会社 井 井

I, Nigel David CROSSAN MA, MSc,
translator to RWS Group plc, of Europa House, Marsham Way, Gerrards Cross,
Buckinghamshire, England, hereby declare that I am conversant with the English and
Japanese languages and am a competent translator thereof. I declare further that to the best of
my knowledge and belief the following is a true and correct translation of the accompanying
documents in the Japanese language.

Signed this 21st day of February 2002

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nigel David Crossan', written in a cursive style.

N. D. CROSSAN

For and on behalf of RWS Group plc

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(54) Title of the Design: Pressure-sensitive composite
label

(21) Utility Model Application No.: S62-93358

(22) Filing Date: 19 June 1987

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SPECIFICATION

1. Title of the design

Pressure-sensitive composite label

5

2. Scope of utility model claims

(1) Pressure-sensitive composite label, characterized in that in a label part which is adhered temporarily in a vertical arrangement in the longitudinal direction of a piece of tape-shaped pasteboard, a line of perforations is provided in the width direction of said label part, and in addition an adhesive layer is applied to the entire rear surface of this label part and a non-adhesive layer is coated by chemical processing onto said adhesive layer on one side of said line of perforations.

(2) Composite label according to Claim 1 of the utility model claims, in which the non-adhesive layer which is coated onto the part of the adhesive layer which is formed on the rear surface of said label part is chemically processed over the entire surface.

(3) Composite label according to Claim 1 of the utility model claims, in which the non-adhesive layer which is coated onto the part of the adhesive layer which is formed on the rear surface of said label part is partially chemically processed.

30 3. Detailed description of the design

(Industrial field of application)

The present design relates to a pressure-sensitive composite label in which a non-adhesive part is formed on a part of the label which has been temporarily adhered at regular intervals to a piece of tape-shaped pasteboard, and in particular it is advantageous to use it for price tags and stock tags and the like which are stuck to goods.

40

(Prior art)

In the prior art, this type of pressure-sensitive composite label has been disclosed in Japanese Patent Application S61-51314 (composite wafer for pressure-sensitive label) and in Japanese Utility Model Application S58-144377 (price tag) and the like. The basic configuration of these labels or price tags is, as shown in Figure 5, such that perforations 15 are provided in the width direction of the label part 13 which is temporarily adhered in a horizontal arrangement to the front surface of a tape-shaped piece of pasteboard 11. What is referred to is a semi-pasted label is supplied, in which the rear surface of this label part 13 has, with a line of perforations 15 as the border line, an adhesive layer 14 on the one hand, and a part 16 without paste, to which adhesive is not applied, on the other.

(Problems which the design is intended to solve)

In the case of a label or price tag with the configuration according to the prior art as mentioned above, the arrangement is horizontal for reasons relating to the manufacture of the semi-pasted label. In other words, when the two parts comprising the adhesive layer 14 of the label or price tag and the part 16 without paste have characters printed on them, they are arranged horizontally.

A label with this type of horizontal arrangement of characters can generally be seen satisfactorily on foodstuff goods, general manufacturing methods can be used for the label and the costs are low. However, customarily the conditions are unfavourable for clothes items owing to a vertically arranged display. Furthermore, in the case of barcode printing with a thermally printed horizontal arrangement, there are deficiencies in that blurring is produced in the black bars of the barcode, there is a risk of unsatisfactory printing and the speed of printing is also slow.

(Means for overcoming the problems)

Accordingly, in the semi-pasted label according to the present design the configuration is such that an
5 adhesive part and a non-adhesive part are arranged vertically in the longitudinal direction of the label which is temporarily adhered to a tape-shaped piece of pasteboard, and a composite label is formed on which
any desired print can be displayed on the label in a
10 vertical arrangement.

(Action)

Such a vertical display arrangement on the label is suitable as it is easy to see when in the form of a
15 label or price tag for clothes items.

Furthermore, as the print is arranged vertically, particularly in the case of barcode printing using the thermal printing method, the effect of blurring is not
20 produced in its black bars, it is possible to print clearly and the printing speed is also faster.

(Exemplary embodiment)

A first exemplary embodiment of the present design will
25 be explained with reference to Figures 1, 2 and 3 (A). A parting agent 2 which promotes the peeling off of the adhesive label is applied to the front surface of the tape-shaped piece of pasteboard 1.

30 Label parts 3 which are arranged at equal intervals in the longitudinal direction on the front surface of this tape-shaped piece of pasteboard 1 are temporarily adhered to said front surface. The adhesive layer 4 is provided on the entire rear surface of the
35 abovementioned label part 3, and with perforations as a separation line 5 of chains of dots etc. As the border line, formed in the horizontal direction of the label part 3, a non-adhesive layer 6 is coated onto said adhesive layer 4 on one side only of said borderline.

At this point, [the surface] is made non-adhesive using a chemical such as a powdery substance containing calcium carbonate, printing ink or varnish as the non-adhesive layer 6, by applying it on the front surface
5 of said adhesive layer 4.

Thus, any desired characters can be printed onto the label part 3 using a printer. For example, a display 9 showing the brand name, name of the item, size, colour
10 indication or the like together with a barcode display or the like and which is firmly attached to the item is printed onto the adhesive part 7 which is positioned above said separation line on the label parts 3. In addition, the price, special bargain price etc. is
15 displayed 10 on the non-adhesive part 8 which is positioned below said separation line 5 and when it is separated from the separation line when the item is put on sale or placed in stock, it can be stuck to the item and only the display 9 comprising the adhesive part 7
20 of the label part 3 remains.

In Figure 3(B), the label part 3 is a modified example with a double-row arrangement in the width direction of the tape-shaped piece of pasteboard 1 and since this
25 configuration is the same as in Figure 3(A) further explanation will not be given.

The two exemplary embodiments according to the present design which are shown in Figure 4 are examples in
30 which a non-adhesive layer 6 is partially coated onto the adhesive layer 4 on the labels 3a, and 3b. Figure 4(A) is an example of character die printing 6a, and has a configuration in which the adhesive layer 4, which becomes the part which is partially removed to
35 form the characters in part of the non-adhesive layer 6, is exposed. Figure 4(B) is an example of mesh printing 6b, and has a configuration in which the non-adhesive layer 6 formed as dots in the manner of a mesh on the adhesive layer 4.

As mentioned above, when the non-adhesive layer 6 is partially coated, a complete non-adhesive layer is not formed but rather the effect of a semi-pasted function is brought about.

However, the adhesive layer 4 of the adhesive part 7 and the adhesive layer 4 of the non-adhesive part 8 are the same and the adhesive strength over the unit area is the same.

Thus, the case in which the configuration of the label part 3 is as in said Figures 3(A) and (B) is most common, and the direction of transfer onto the printer at the time of printing onto the label part 3, is generally as shown by the arrow (a), and the adhesive part (7) (adhesive layer 4 part) of the label part 3 is made the leading edge.

Problems do not occur often if the direction of progress is like this, but sometimes when these composite labels are wound up into cassettes inside printers and these cassettes are removed from the printer and loaded into a dispenser and the labels are stuck on, the direction of transfer at said printer may be reversed in order to place the label which is output from said dispenser in the correct printing position (in the normal state in which the characters are not reversed). In other words, transfer is carried out with the non-adhesive part 8 (part of the non-adhesive layer 6) of the label part 3 serving as the leading edge. In this case, there is the risk of labels becoming jammed as a result of the non-adhesive part 8 of the label part 3 turning over during transfer, but, as shown in Figures 4(A) and (B) it is possible to prevent labels from becoming jammed if the non-adhesive layer 6 (non-adhesive part 8) of the label parts 3a and 3b is configured in such a way that they can be temporarily attached to the tape-shaped piece of pasteboard 1.

Furthermore, this non-adhesive part 8 is to be separated from the primary label parts 3, 3a, 3b, and as such it is preferable if it is not securely
5 connected to articles as is the adhesive part 7.

(Effects of the design)

The pressure-sensitive composite label according to the present design has, as mentioned above, an adhesive
10 layer 4 which is applied onto a tape-shaped pasteboard 1, onto the entire rear surface of the label part 3 which is temporarily attached in a vertical arrangement, and a separation line 5 is formed along part of the longitudinal direction of this label part 3
15 and in the horizontal direction, and the non-adhesive layer 6 which is coated by means of chemical processing onto said adhesive layer 4 on one side of the abovementioned separation line is formed so that said label can be used as a so-called semi-pasted label and
20 is particularly suitable for displaying important commercial information in a vertical arrangement on items of clothing.

Furthermore, as it is possible to print in a vertical
25 arrangement, there are the advantages that, especially when printing barcodes using a thermal method, blurring of the black bars of the barcode is prevented, it is possible to print clearly and also the printing can be made faster.

30

4. Brief discription of the figures

Figures 1 to 3 show a first exemplary embodiment of the pressure-sensitive composite label according to the present design, with Figure 1 showing an oblique view,
35 while Figure 2 shows a magnified vertical sectional view of Figure 1, the figures in Figure 3 show the rear surface of the label part, with Figure 3(A) being a plan view with a vertical arrangement of the label parts in one row, and Figure 3(B) being a similar plan

view of two rows, the figures in Figure 4 show a second exemplary embodiment of the composite label according to the present design and each show the rear surface of the label part, with Figure 4(A) being an example of die printing of characters, and Figure 4(B) an example of dot matrix printing, and Figure 5 is a type of composite label according to the prior art, and is a rear surface view of label parts showing the horizontal arrangement.

In the Figures

- 1 - tape-shaped piece of pasteboard
- 3, 3a, 3b - label parts
- 5 4 - adhesive layer
- 5 - separation line
- 6 - non-adhesive layer
- 6a - character die printing
- 6b - dot matrix printing
- 10 7 - adhesive part
- 8 - non-adhesive part

Utility model applicant Satō K.K.

Fig. 1

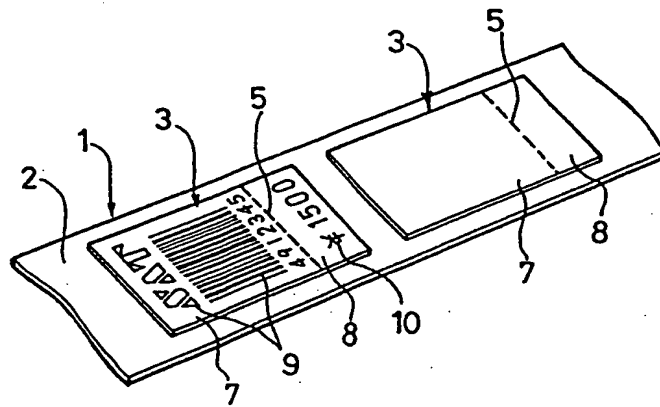


Fig. 2

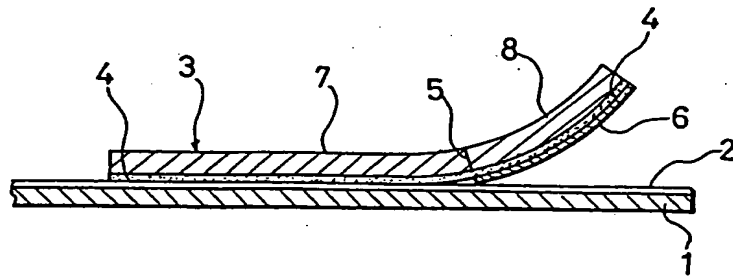


Fig. 3

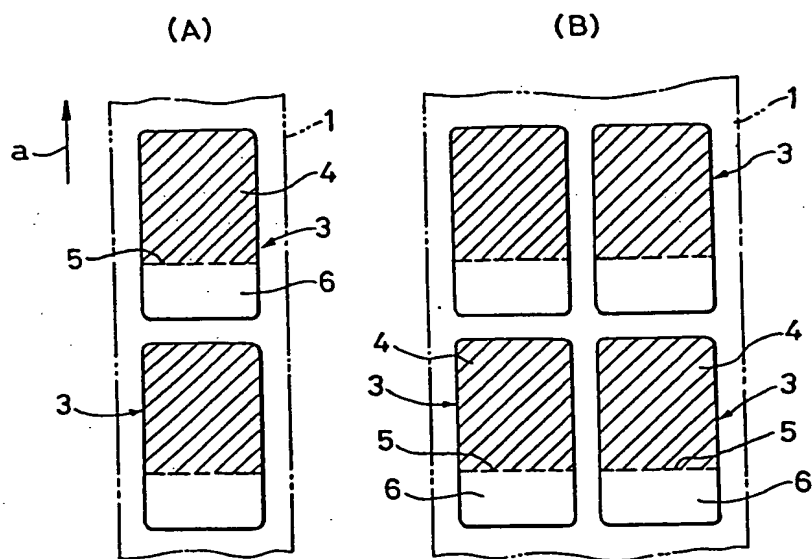


Fig. 4

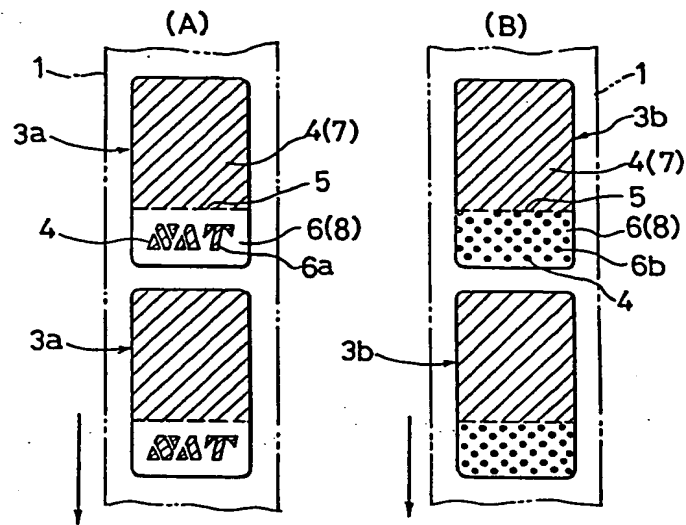
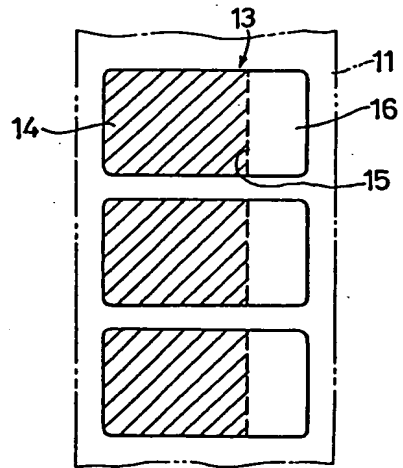


Fig. 5



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